o feet was then concurred in, it having passed the other and.

A hierman Smith then offered a resolution to authorise the Superintendant of Lamps to compel the New York Gas Company to light the lamps in East Broadway with gas wherever gas josts are put down. Adopted.

The Committee on Police, Watch and Prisons, to whom was referred the appointment of a Deputy Hack Inspector, concurred with the other Board in reporting adversely to such appeintment, and offered a resolution calling uses the Day Officers of the First, Second and Third Wacks to attend at the several steamboat wharves to said the Hack Inspector in his duty. Adopted.

The Committee on Police, to whom was referred the application of Dennis Boyle for remission of \$50 fine, for placing dirt and ballast on one of the piers, reported advarsaly, and were discharged.

The Police Committee reported in favor of paying Joseph Smith Perry, M. D., \$10, for medical services rendered, for attending a female at the Fifth District Watch House and Upper Police—adopted. Also, in favor of paying Joseph A. Martin, M. D., \$3 50, for services rendered, for attending a female at the Fifth District Watch House and Upper Police—adopted.

The Committee on Charity and Alms House, to which was referred the application of the German Emigrant Society for assistance, reported strongly in favor of the Character of the German emigrants, and also recommended the donation of \$500 to be given to the Society in aid of their objects.

Aldarman Joses meyed that the resolution be laid on

the donation of \$500 to be given to the Society in aid of their objects.

Alderman Jones moved that the resolution be laid on the table, as if it was adopted the Common Council would be called upon to give to every association of like kind that makes application.

Alderman Davies said, that he believed that opposition to the measure evinced a spirit of penny wise and pound foolish character, as a few hundred dollars given in this way, would tend to add benefits to our city and country that were far above the amount of the donation in any sense that it could be calculated. He passed a high compliment upon the character of the German emigrants, and opposed laying on the table—which was lost.

Alderman Strawars said, that this Society had assisted over 9000 emigrants to obtain employment in the interior since its organisation; and by such disinterested efforts had shown that the donation of such an amount would be well disposed of.

shown that the donation of such an amount would be well disposed of.

Alderman Swirm said that he should vote against the resolution in the present shape, and, therefore, meved that the resolution be referred back, in order that the commit tee might act upon that portion of the application of the society relative to increasing the commutation to \$1.25 cents per passenger, and giving the 25 cents to the society.

Society.

Alderman Balls opposed this motion, and alleged that the Common Council had no power to fix or change the rate of commutation.

Alderman Jones said he was opposed to increasing the commutation on German passengers, but felt disposed to allow each of the Emigrani Societies, the sum of 25 cents from each dollar of commutation money.

The motion to refer back made by Alderman Smith, was lost by a vote of 13 to 3.

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of ayes 14, nays 2. Alderman Jones of the 5th, and Smith of the 7th, in the negative.

the negative.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, leging that the clerk of the 9th Ward Justice's Court, of refused to pay over money received by him since Dember last, in accordance with the ordinance of the city, erred to Finance Committee, to report at their next

meeting.

A communication was received from the Corporation
Attorney, enquiring as to the propriety of presecuting
violations of the market laws—referred to Market Com-

Attorney, enquiring as to the propriety of prosecuting violations of the market laws—referred to Market Committee.

A petition was received from members of the Fire Department to place a bell on Clinton Market—which was referred to the Market Committee.

Alderman Userswoon offered a resolution, asking for a survey of Blackwell's Island by the Street Commissioner, with a view to the re-organization of the Alms House Department, and the construction of a Work House, &c., and to set off that portion necessary for the varieus public buildings to be erected thereon.

After some debate the resolutions were adopted.

Alderman Davies presented the following:—

"Whereas, at the last session of Congress an act was passed, directing the Secretary of the Navy to examine into the practicability of erecting in the sity of New York a dry dock, the elevating power of which shall be the Croton water used therefor with advantage to the General Gevernment, and to the interests of the city:—

Therefore resolved, That the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board be requested to open a carrespondence with the Secretary of the Navy, on the subject of said dock, and inviting him in the name of the Common Council of this city, to visit the same, and personally inspect the proposed site and advantages of said dock; and if such invitation be accepted that the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board be not ended to the Common Council of the end that a joint committee of each Board may be appointed to tender to the Secretary of the Navy the hostitalities of the city—Adopted.

Alderman Prasy presented the following:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Laws, Sc., to enquire into the expediency of applying to the Legislature for the passage of a law allowing compensation to members of the Common Council who may be hereafter eiected, requiring them to perform the duties of common criminal Magistrates, &c., in their respective wards—Referred as desired.

Alderman Prasy offered the following preamble and

Alderman Peansy offered the following preamble and

Ablerman Perapy offered the following preamble and coolutions:—

inasmuch as this Republic is deeply indebted to Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of American dependence; as this Common Council feels with the copile whom it represents, a high admiration for the emmission with which he developed and urged the great inciple of civil and religious liberty—for the sagacity the which he saw the people's true interest in the beginning of his career, and the moral courage with which he esserted them infectibly to the end; as the principles of vertament which helestablished remain to this day, not ally unbroken but are apparently taking deeper hold of affections of the American people; and as the public athorities should, on every proper ocassion, by their exple, keep alive the remembrance of American benefacts, be they statesmen or warriors, it is, if the Board of saistants concur.

Assistants concur.

Assistants concur.

Resolved, That the flags of the city be displayed from the City Hall, Battery, and other public places, from suncise to sunset on the 12th day of April next, and that the proprieters of public buildings generally are requested to de the same, in commemoration of the Centennial Annivery of the birth day of Thomas Jefferson.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the newspapers in the employ of the Corporation, officially attested, until the day of the anniversary.

Alid. Davies, of the Fifteenth, seconded the resolutions; stating that he thought the Democratic Whig party were bound to pay all due respect to the event of the Centen. nial Anniversary of the author of the Declaration of Independent.

lependence.
The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote. The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote.

Alderman(Carman offered a resolution calling for an appropriation of \$1000, to erect a public dispensary in the 12th ward; which was referred to a special committee, consisting of the Aldermen of the 12th, 7th and 3d wards. The Finance Committee reported adversely to the application of Mr. Hagg and Mr. Dunlap, for lease of the old House of setung grounds, but recommended that the square be fenced in by the corporation. After considerable debate, in which Aldermen Purdy and Lee advocated taxing the property of citizess in the vicinity of the square, and

bate, in which Aldermen Purdy and Lee advocated taxing the property of citizens in the vicinity of the square, and Alderman Davies and West opposed it; the resolution was concurred in by a vote of of 9 to 7.

Alderman Captives moved that the bill of Commissary General Storms for amaunition supplied the military, on evacuation day, was ordered to be paid.

Alderman Davies called up the papers relative to allowing the House of Refuge the use of a lot of land, in its immediate vicinity, as a garden or play ground, until the corporation wish the use of it for public purposes.

After some debate the resolution granting the ground was adopted.

After some debate the resolution granting the ground was alopted.

Alderman Davies called up the ordinance authorizing the Mayor's clerk, appointed under an ordinance of the present Common Council, to perform the duties recently performed by the First Marshal, in receiving public moneys in the Mayor's office; which was adopted.

Alderman Balls moved to take up the report of the Committee of Laws, relative to licensing Weigh Masters, Guagers and Measurers.

The lat section as amended by Alderman Balis, autherizes the Mayor to appoint as many as he pleases, who must be recommended by three tax-paying cliizens.

Alderman Funov moved to strike out the words "tax-paying;" which was accepted, and the section was then adopted.

dopted.

The 2d section prohibits any person from being appointed unless he is a citizen of the United States, six months a resident of the city, and not carrying on business in the merchandize to be weighed, guaged or measured.

After considerable debate, the remainder of the ordinance was passed, and the Board adjourned to Monday next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS .- March 13 .- Petitions of sundry BOARD of Assistants.—March 13.—Petitions of sundry persons for free hyarants—Referred. Of Primary public School Society, for a plot of ground—Referred. Of the Captains and Assistant Captains of the City Watch, for the restoration of their pay, or the increase of it.—Referred. Of citizens in the vicinity of Engine 33 for the restoration of that Engine to the Company—Referred. Of S. Morshall, or payment of dues in discharge of market duties—Referred.

red. Of chizens in the vicinity of Engine's for the restoration of that Engine to the Company—Referred. Of S. Marshall, for payment of dues in discharge of market duties—Referred.

Reports—Of Committee on Assessments, in favor of and adverse to numerous petitions submitted to them on the subject of faxation.

Of the Special Committee on the subject of Police Reform. Their report is decidedly against adopting an entirely new system, according to the recommendation of Messrs. Whiting and Taylor. The Committee are in favor of amending the old system. They recommend a proper Head to the Police department subordinate to the Mayor—a change in the mode of appoin/ments—a new mode or system of payments—stricter magisterial supervision over the police officers—and a reorganization of the watch department. [The whole plan of reorganization is in the shape of a bill to be passed by the Logislature. Alderman Scozes stated that originally the Corporation had ample authority to form such a system of Police as they might think fit, under the old charter. But it grows into a practice to precure legislative action upon the subject, so that now it is impossible to move an inch withous running against some legislative enactment. Hence it becomes necessary now to get authority from the legislature to act. The Report was ordered to be laid on the table and printed. And it was also agreed to make it the special order of a special meeting next Monday evening, at 5 o'clock.

A large number of reports of Committees on Assessments on petitions for correction of tax. Referred.

An ordinance to prevent the opening of the fire hydrants without authority. Also to prevent the sale of the water without authority from the same hydrants.

The Board then adjourned.

FREE HYDRANTS.-The Croton Aqueduct Board are making arrangements, as soon as the weather will permit, to open five hundred free hydrants, in various parts of the city. A very popular and democratic measure.

Manca 10 — Joseph D. Barra vs. Cornelius Battelle.— This was a cornel of a promisory note of \$1927. The defence was a want of commiscration, and the statute of limitations. It is a case that has been tried and reported before.

NEW YORK HERALD

ew York, Tuesday, M arch 14, 1948. The Somers' Case before t be United States Court-Its Importance to Civil Liberty.

On the first page will be foun id a full and accurate report of the very able and is important argument made vesterday by Mr. John Du tr, in reply to Mr. Butler, on the Somers' case, no v before the District Court of the United States. It will be seen to be an argument of great force, in terest, and depth, and is highly creditable to the re putation and feelings of the speaker in every point of view. This is only the first portion of the reply-the remainder will be delivered by Mr. Duer to-day, and will unquestionably attract more than usual attention, not only from the bar, the bench., the jury, and this community, but from the mass of the people throughout the whole republic. We shall continue to report, with the same promptitude and fidelity, the subsequent speeches and proceedings, up to the termination and decision of the Judge, whenever that may take place.

This controversy now assumes a deep and fearful mportance-not only to the present parties-not only to the due administration of the laws-not only to the honor of the navy-but it also has a bearing on the very first and original principles of republican liberty and republican government. For, if this case be divested and stripped of all its legal technicalities-of all its mere words-of all its verbiage and appeal to personal feelings-it will be discovere d to possess a most important bearing on the relative ascendency of the civil and military principle in the action of free institutions. For the first time, since the organization of the United States government, we find the same principles in conflict which characterised the history of the republics of Greece anel Rome in ancient times, or those of the Commonwealth of England and republic of France in modern times-namely, a conflict between the ascendancy of the civil and military principle. In Athens, in Rome, in England, and in France, the same contest took place—and the loss of their civil and republican liberties may be dated with the preponderance of military influence and military power over the civil institutions.

This character is singularly exemplified in the position which the Somers' case now assumes in the District Court of the United States. If the jurisdiction of the civil power of the United States shall now be overcome and borne down by the na-val power, (which in this case is the most popular branch of the military service), the natural move-ments of events hereafter will irresistibly lead to the concentration of all power in a Casar, in a Cromwell, or a Napoleon. This is the exact position of this important question, and no species of legal refinements or plausible argument can divest it of such an aspect. It behooves, therefore, the court, the grand jury, and the community at large, to watch the movements of this matter, and to see that civil liberty receive not a blow from the military (alias the naval) power, that ages may regret and

ament. We shall present every step of these proceedings to the American people, in order that all who run may read—and all that read, may understand.

CAPTAIN ROBERT TYLER .- We find the following correction in the last " Madisonian :"-

CORRECTION.—We observe the correspondent of the Cobio Statesman accuses the President with having appointed a son of a woman who keeps the "Alcibiades Club House," in New York, to office, through the interposition of Mr. Robert Tyler. No such person has been appointed to office, and Mr. Robert Tyler has never even heard of such a person, or seen such a woman. We were surprised that Mr. Medary should publish such billingagate scandel. We wonder, in the "coalition" arrangements between Benton and Clay, if Mathiot is not the correspondent?

This is very proper. The first intimation of such slander appeared in the "Tribune" of last summer, when it was hinted that the young Capting had visited the "Club House" in question. The next was in the "Courier and Enquirer," where it was stated that such an appointment was made.— We are happy to find that both are false.

It is certain, however, that Robert Tyler, occu-pying as he does, a very important position, is not careful enough of his company, or of his associa-tions in New York. He has allowed a parcel of miserable loafers to crowd around him, and to lead off his attention from his proper duries. Both here and at Washington, these fellows, billiard players and lidlers, hoax him most egregiously, and make him believe the gr est non se in relation to the Tyler party, and Tyler prospects. We have heard anecdotes circulating here that would make a horse laugh. Robert Tyler is a very amiable, intelligent young man, but he is sadly ignorant of things north of Philadelphia. He is, however, in a fair way of learning by experience-not cheap, but dear enough in all conscience.

OUR REPORT OF MR. BUTLER'S ARGUMENT IN THE CASE OF THE SOMERS' TRAGEDY .- We perceive that an obscure paper, called the Standard, with a circulation probably of five hundred copies, has transferred to its columns the portion of Mr. Butler's argument published by us in Saturday's paper. The editor of this sheet remarks, that "as in the haste of transcribing notes every reporter is liable to some naccuracies, this has been submitted to the revision of Mr Rutler"

This insinuation against the accuracy of our reerter, is an impudent fabrication. That report is most literally correct. We can prove on the very highest authority in the case, that it does not contain a single inaccuracy, except a few trifling errors of the press. If there be any blunders in it, they are the blunders of Mr. Butler himself. And we cannot imagine any thing more contemptible than the conduct of some gentlemen, who are occasionally found running to some paltry and obscure sheet with their so-called corrections of speeches reported by us, and treating with most ungrateful contempt the party to whose enterprise, labor, and pecuniary expense, they are entirely indebted for the valuab privilege of appearing before the public at full ength. We have always, heretotore, esteemed Mr. Butler as a man above such little tricks, but his conduct in this instance, has been of the most diminutive smallness.

QUITE A WINDFALL.-We are gratified to learn that our very worthy fellow citizen, Thomas Morrie, Esq., son of the late very distinguished financier of the revolution, Robert Morris, Esq., has, within a few days, obtained judgment in the Supreme Court of the United States against the property of the city of Philadelphia, known as the Fairmount Hydraulte Works, by means of which he will come into the spossession of a property of more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The above suit has been pending for eight years, and we know no instance wherein so favorable a result could have terminated more happily.

NORTH RIVER .- We understand that the river is open to Poughkeepsie. The Celumbus, Captain Stone, left this morning with the intention of going to Peekskill. We shall expect to hear in a short time of the river being open to Albany.

How to BEAUTIPY THE COMPLEXION -Take a medicated vapor Bath at Mrs. Carroll's. 25 Courtlands street. These baths are the greatest beautifiers of the complexion that exist. They possess the power of taking out of the cheeks and brows every stain, spot or wrinkle, and of giving a youthful halo to the oldest face.

FRENCH PROVINCIAL LIFE -A new novel from the pen of H. de Balyac, translated by Gould, illustrative of the provincial life of France, and marked by all the vigor and sparkling brilliancy of style, and variety and interest of thrilling incident, which characterize the works of this distinguished writer, will be published by Winchester, the Napoleon of modern cheap literature, to-morrow morning, and will be for sale at this office.

THE GREAT TYLER BLOW OUT .- Don't forget that the Great Tyler Mass Convention is to be held at the Broadway Tabernaele on Wednesday—to-mor-row evening. It seems that Cushing and Proffit will both attend and deliver speeches on the occa-sion. John Jones, of the Madisonian, has published the annexed new Tyler ditty, the first ever printed, to be sung on the occasion. When David Hale first hired the Tabernacle to the vocalists, Woods, for a sacred concert, he expressly forbid them to sing any "carnal songs." Whether the following is a carnal song," or not, we can't tell-but it seems flat enough for a fish ditty :-

" Pro Patria." What has caused this great commotion, Metion, motion, all the country through? It is the People, gathering all, Responding to their country's cell, To put down the ultra's cry and hue; And they'll do it with Tyler, too, too, too, and they'll do it with Tyler, too.

Shall Democrats forget their rights—Rights, rights all good and true;
And allow the ultras their Tory notion,
To put their ball of pride in motion,
To put their ball of pride in motion,
And crush the country through, thro', thro',
And crush the country through?

For, Americans, I wish you to know— Know, know—for I swear it is true, That the veto power he's held to this hour, That the veto power he's held to this hour, And vetoed four bills that I knew, (in common with you) did John Tyler, too, teo, too, Did our staunch friend Tyler, too.

The ultre's have sworn loudly; sworn, 'is said, Said, said, said, and most true,
They would the Capting surely head,
They would the Capting surely head;
But they made a mistake, and pardon I beg,
For I think their error they'll rue, rue, rue, rue,—As defeated they are by Tyler, too. No, no, no, we'll allef us swear—
Swear, swear, firm and true—
To act to a man, and de all that we can—
To act to a man and do all that we can—
For that patriot true, to whom it is due—
Our firmest of friends, Jno. Tyler, too, too, too,
Our firmest of friends, Jno. Tyler, too.

There-is not that a roarer? Whether it will se the North River on fire, we'll wait and see.

NEXT MAYORALTY.-The whige held their first set of class meetings last evening, pointing to the next election of Mayor and Charter Officers. A similar movement will shortly be made by the locoocos, and probably another by the Tyler party. As to the candidates for the Mayoralty, not much yet is positively known. So far as we have heard,

he prominent party candidates are as follows:-

Robert Morris,
James R. Whiting,

Robert Smith,
Morris Franklin,
Fresident Woodhull.

Tyles.

Moses Y. Beach,
Town, M. M. Noah, Moses Y. Beach, Jeremish Town, Deacon Herrick, John Goose, Barnabus Blockhead.

So there will be no want of candidates, however he votes go.

City Intelligence.

D MAN WOULD BE WOOING .- One day last week, Oliver Johnson, grocer, of the corner of Market and Madison streets, had his pockets picked by two street walkers, of a gold pencil case, and about \$260 in money. It appears that while he was in the grocery store at the south east corner of Nassau and John streets, about the middle of the day, the two girls, known as Kate Hays and Hannal Heustis, were called in by some persons in the store, and after a little chat and talk, some one said "Gals, kiss old pop—he'll take it easy," or some-thing to that effect. Without a second proposition, they both closed in upon Oliver, and in the tussel for the amatory embrace, the girls fully succeeded, and then left the store, with all hands highly tickled at the feat. In a few moments afterwards, however, it was discovered, that while endeavoring to embrace friend Oliver, they had managed to abstract his pocket book, containing nearly \$300, and his gold pencil case, which were in different pockets in his vest. On Saturday night officers McGrath and Joseph arrested Kate Hays, and found the stolen pencil case in her possession, and yesterday secured Hannah Heustis, but found nothing on her that had been stolen. None of the money has been recovered.

BYRNES, THE SUPPOSED FORGER.—We perceive that some friend of this prison bird has published a eard in one of the morning papers, asking the public to suspend their opinion as to his guilt in forging the checks of Simeon Draper, Jr., on the Manhattan Bank, for \$6.500. We should suppose that after his first escape from the officers of justice in Philadelphia, his re-capture, his recognition by the persons to whom he gave the checks to be cashed, &c., &c., that such a card was rather uncalled for, to say the to whom he gave the checks to be cashed, &c., &c., that such a card was rather uncalled for, to say the

Dred ALONE.—Elizabeth Laurence, recently engaged as cook in the family of H. Hitchcock, 25 Cherry street, retired to rest on Sunday night in apparent good health, although complaining of a slight headache, and was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. Verdict, "death from apoplexy." She was a very temperate woman.

SUDDEN DEATH—On Sunday evening, a man calling himself Patrick Rooney, entered the tavera of Alexander McClure, No. 2 Fulton street, and having obtained lodgings, retired to rest about midnight. He was taken sick a short time atterwards, and died before morning. He represented himself as recently from Savannah. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "death from congestion of the lungs."

DEATH OF A BLIND MAN.—Michael O'Brien, aged 59 years, a native of Ireland, who has been blind for the past six years, died suddenly yesterday merning at his residence 211 Orange street, from dysentery, and lack of medical assistance. Verdict of coroner's jury accordingly.

ROBBING A WOMAN.—A man, named Michae Hart, was committed yesterday on a charge of stealing \$27 in silver coin, from the trunk of Ann Lennen, of 392 Cherry street.

OPENING OF THE SPRING-NEW YORK HOTELS-FRANKLIN HOUSE, BROADWAY .- We call the attention of our readers throughout the country, to the advertisement of the proprietors of the Franklin House, a hotel of the first character in Broadway, and with a position very central and convenient for business. It will be perceived that in consonance with the spirit of the day, a considerable reduction has taken place in the prices-while the accommodations, fare, larders, tables, all remain as they were. This is a right and proper course, and will, no doubt, meet the approbation of their extensive circle of customers throughout the country.

CHATHAM THEATRE .- Mr. C. Eaton appears this evening as Hamlet, a character in which he has obtained a well merited celebrity. The other parts n the play are well cast, embracing the choices spirits of Thorne's superior company. This will afford a treat to the lovers of the legitimate drama rarely equalled, and as there will doubtless be great rush, seats should be secured early in the day The highly successful drama of the "Collegians." is also announced for this evening, together with the Virginia Minetrels in their popular extravaganzas.

THEATRICAL, &c.-Messrs. Nagel and Dempster are still giving concerts in Georgia. The Seguins are at Charleston, performing to crowded audiences in "La Sonnambula," "The

Barber of Seville," and other old favorites. PARK THEATRE.-Considering the weather last evening, this house was very respectably filled. The new play of " Mothers and Daughters" was performed, but we did not see enough of it to form

any correct idea of its merits. MR. CLIRKHUGH'S SECOND CONCERT .- Mr. Clireugh and the Misses Cumming held their second oncert last evening at the Apollo. Notwithstanding the excessive inclemency of the weather the ouse was filled, though not uncomfortably crowded as it was on the first evening. The Misses Cumming sang to the great admiration of the audience,

and the lovers of Scottish song enjoyed a delightful entertainment. ALL NATIONS HOTEL-LATE KREMLIN .- This Ho tel is now re-opened under the management of Mr. Cotter, so long and favorably known to the public. Those who know him will give him a call, and those who do not, will be happy to make his no-

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE EARTHQUAKE . We have received by the Ellen, Captain Knowles arrived yesterday from St. Thomas, a few addi-Point Petre, &c.

Not a house remains standing at Point Petre. All those which were not destroyed by the earthquake, were burnt down by a fire, which unfortunately broke out soon after the eruption of nature No less than eight thousand lives were lost. Two thousand were literally swallowed up in the earth. The American consul was shockingly injured, and died soon after he had been taken on board the American brig Lively. Martial law was proclaimed immediately after the disaster, and all vessels searched for stolen property. The American cargoes that had been landed were totally destroyed.

There were very few lives lost at Antigua, but all the buildings were thrown down by the revulsion. We cannot learn that any island had been sunk as

At St. Bart's the Church and several other buildings were thrown down, and the earth opened in the centre of a street to the width of a foot, the fissure extending 600 yards in length. Only 10 lives were lost at Antigua, although almost every building in St. John's was thrown down. At St. Eustatia the damage was confined mainly to buildings, some being very badly injured. At St. Christopher's several of the public buildings were utterly destroyed. Only one lite lost, but some others were badly hurt. At Nevis and St. Bartholomew's the earth opened and water with a sulphurous smell issued from the crevices. Nothing farther had been heard from Montserat. When last seen the island was enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke or idust. The sea around was violently agitated. At St. Vincent the shock was felt but slightly.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

St. Thomas, Feb. 13, 1943. At St. Bart's the Church and several other build-

St. Thomas, Feb. 13, 1843.

Sr. Thomas, Feb. 13, 1843.

Dear Sir.—

You no doubt will be anxious to learn the particulars of an event which occurred here a few daysago, and which caused much dismay at the time. On the merning of the 8th of this month, at 35 minutes past 10 o'clock, a tremendous shock of an earthquake was felt at this place, which continued for full two minutes, causing the houses to rock about like a boat at sea, accompanied by a hollow grating sound, as if an immense steam boiler was blowing off steam in the bowels of the earth, and which made the blood in one's veins cease circulating. It however eaused but little damage, although the shock was of such long continuance, merely cracking some of the houses, and frightening the inhabitants. It was really distressing to hear the cries of the women and children flying from their homes into the street, some running to and fro, frantic with fright, and others kneeling in the streets, sapplicating the Most High for mercy in their hour of need. It was some time before they recovered sufficiently to have the courage to enter their deserted homes. The only lives lost were by fright. Two or three women, one of whom was confined to a sick bed, died from the effects of the shock on their nervous system. It was felt very sensibly on board the vessels in the harbor; and a vessel from New York, bound to this port, was so sensibly effected in lat. 20 deg. 40 m. nerth, long. 63 deg. west, some 300 miles from this, that they supposed she had struck some thing, and the captain never found out the cause until he arrived here, and heard of the earthquake.

But, although we have escaped destruction, our

some thing, and the captain never found out the cause until he arrived here, and heard of the earth-quake.

But, although we have escaped destruction, our neighbors have not been so fortunate, and it is with much pain I record the total destruction of the city of Point a Petre, Guadaloupe. The shock was felt there at almost the same time as here, but with more dreadful effect. In a few seconds all the houses built of stone or bricks were prostrated and levelled to the earth, leaving only a few wooden buildings standing, when flames burst out from the earth, destroying everything that was left, and roasting the poor suffering maimed wretches in the ruins, who were unable to help themselves. All the houses and outworks of the surrounding plantations were destroyed, and the city and country present nothing but a heap of ruins. It is estimated that ten thousand persons have lost their lives, from two to three thousand more maimed and dying, and the rest of the poor wretches, almost crazed, are wandering about among the ruins, half famished with hunger and thirst, and almost naked, as they have given part of their garments to bind up the wounds of the poor unfortunates. There is a French ship employed in carrying the wounded to Basse Terre, which has suffered but little in cemparison to the Point, the population of which was estimated at twenty thousand souls. Many, who were blessed with health, wealth, and happiness, a few days ago, are now beggared and wretched—their all destroyed—their wives, children, and relations, swept away from them in a few moments—leaving them houseless, friendless, and alone—wanderers in a living desert. The agony of the moment I can well conceive. There are several vessels loading here at present with provisions, bound for the unfortunate city, which it is said presents a picture too difficult to paint, and suffering too horrible to conceive. Martinique, which suffered some houseless; at Antigua, has escaped this time, but the following islands have been much injured, although aothing in suffered much; at St. raris, the nouses injured, many chimneys threwn down, and a large opening in the main street. In fact, most of the Windward Islands have suffered some; and as yet it is impossible to ascertain the extent of this melancholy event. A bloody page in the history of these islands, and which will be long remembered by the sorrow stricken survivors.

stricken survivors. ISLAND OF SAINT THOMAS, Feb. 8, 1843.

Island of Saint Thomas, Feb. 8, 1843.

Drar Sir:—

I am at this present moment obliged to leave the Police Office, at which place I was obtaining passperts for Alvah Mann, Esq., proprietor of the Circus Company, owing te a very severe shock of an earthquake. All the officers made a rush to the streets. The shock lested about a minute and a half. I want you to report the brig Francis Amy, now under my command, and which sails te-day for Saint Johns, Porto Ricto. For interst of friends I am happy to state that all are well on board.

Business very dull in the commercial line. The steamer arrived this morning from Demarara. No news of importance.

Your friend,

Grock Atwood,

Commanding brig Francis Amy, N. V.

GEORGE ATWOOD, Commanding brig Francis Amy, N. Y. Court of Common Pleas.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Man. 13.—Joseph B. Nones vs. Peter Lambert.—The defendant is this suit is a German, doing a smell grocery business at the corner of 30th street and Seventh avenue, where by strict industry he had been enabled to accumulate some money; he purchased the lots and built a 2 story brick house, and having eccasion to borrow meney he applied to the plaintiff who is a real estate broker, to procure him a loan on his property of \$1700, and the defendant entered into a written agreement with Nones that if he procured him the loan of \$1700 that he would pay Nones \$50. The money was obtained, buythe defendant objected to taking it, stating that his wife would not sign the mortgage. The plaintiff now sues to recever the amount of the agreement. The defendant defends on the ground that the agreement was void under the Statute of the State, which allows a broker fifty cents on every \$100 procured, and no more, and also on the ground that the money was not paid over to him, which is admitted by the plaintiff, but says that the trouble attending the procuring the loan was the same as if the defendant had taken it.

Verdict for the plaintiff, Sp. 68 cents damages and six cents costs. For the Plaintiff, R. F. Winslow—For the Defentant, Livingston Livingston.

Another Benegit.-That clever and comic singer and ctor, F. G. Booth, a young gentlemen well known in this city, and a favorite son of momus, has a benefit this afternoon and evening, at the American Museum, where n addition to the excellent bill of the week, he will bring forward a powerful array of volunteer artistes. He announces the Kentucky Minstrels, whose vocal and instru mental Ethiopic performances, have created a new school of African opera. Mr. Turner, a pupil, in beautiful gymnastic exercises; Master Diamond, Mr. Hatch, with the cannon balls, a la Otto Motty; Sandford, the imita tor; Miller, the conjuror, &c. &c., with a new original comic song. It would be difficult to find a more attractive bill, or a more deserving performer.

(g-SUBTERRANEANS ATTEND.—A Meeting will be held at the Fourteenth Ward, Head Quarters, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, This (Tuesday) (Evenino, the 14th of March, 1843, at 8 o'clock. By order of the Committee.

AUGUSTUS ST. JOHN, JAMES CALAHAN, THOMAS WALAN.

THOMAS WALAN.

(17 NEW LOCAL NOVEL.—Charles H. Brainard, No. 9 Court street, Boston, will publish on Tuesday, March 14th, snorel, from the pen of that popular and polished writer, F. A. Burivage, Esq., called Angela, or Love and Guilt; a tale of Boston and its environs.

This is a tale of action and passion. The auther has given himself a wide scope and pourtrayed a great variety of scenes and characters, both of high and low life. We have the country gentleman, the farmer, the fashionable city lady and her brilliant coterie, the needy litterateur, the sappring politician, the ambitious artist, the actress and her lover, and a host of jother characters, in the full and interesting dramatis percense. The events in which the personages play their several parts are stirring and strikingly combined, and calculated to enchain the attention of the reader from the first chapter to the last. The work will be printed in large and new type, upon fine paper, in the superb style for which Mr. Dickinson, of Boston, is famous, with an elegant coloured cover, and will be of a uniform size with the "New World" and "Brether Jonatham" Novels, but altegether superior, in typographical appearance, to any of the cheap reprints of the day.

Price 50 per hundred, 104 cents single.

Price 50 per hundred, 104 cents single.
For sale by
G. B. TUTTLE,
No. 4 Ana street, New York.

Trial of Commander Mackenzie.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY .- MARCH 13. Owing to the violence of the storm this morning, the Court did not convene until 11 o'clock. The journal having been read and approved, Lieut. Gansevoort was recal-

ving been read and approved, Lieut. Gansevoort was recalled by prosecution.

Q.—Tell what passed between the Commander and Mr. Spencer when the former announced the doom to the latter. A.—I do not recollect. Q.—What was Mr. Spencer's position before the Commander went to him that day I—A.—I saw him sitting on a camp stool, with his head on his hands, and shortly after that I observed him in conversation with the commander. Q.—Did you hear him dictate any letter to the commander. A.—I don't recollect; I saw him in the same position, and may have heard the commander order pen and paper, for I saw him with it Q.—Where was you at the time? A.—I was abuft the mainmast, and for a short time? A.—I was abuft the mainmast, and for a short time? was nearer than McKin-ley. Q.—How long did the writing continue? A.—I do not recollect; I was not present the whole time. Q.—Did you hear Captain McKenzie ask Mr. Spencer if he wished to write home? A.—No, sir; I've reported all the conversation I heard in my former examination. Q.—Did the commander, before your arrival at St. Themas, tell you to whom Mr. Spencer did write, while he, McKenzie, was acting as his amanuensis?

Mr. Spenwick—Why, sir, that assumes that he did write.

JUBGE ADVOCATE-Most assuredly. Capt. McKenzie

JUNCE ANYOCATE—Most assuredly. Capt. McKenzie has admitted it.

A very angry conversation then ensued as to what the accused had admitted. The written record was referred to, and at last the Judge Advecate agreed to modify his question to this—Did Captain McKenzie tell you, before your arrival at St. Thomas, that Mr. Spencer had sent a written message to his friends or any one of them. A—No, sir; my impression is that he did not write; did not send any message. Q—Did you hear Captain McKenzie make an address to the crew after the execution? A—I believe I heard all the addresses he made. Q—Did the commander inform or signify in his address after the execution, that Mr. Spencer had been telling him lies for half an hour before he was hung; that he had died full of lies in his mouth, or words to that effect? A—I de not know but he did. Q—Did Mr. Spencer ever tell you that he had no thought of mutiny; it was all a mere foolish talk? A—I've no recollection of it. Q—When did you first hear that Spencer had sent a written message to his friends?—A—I did not hear it at all. Q—Nor any one of them?—A—No, nor any one of them.

The Judge Advocare said—I have no further questions, sir.

Midshipman Egser Thompson was next called and

that Spencer had sent a written message to his friends?—
A—Idd not hear it at all. Q—Nor any one of them?—
A—No, nor any one of them.

The Judor Asvocarz said — have no further questions, sir.

Midshipman Edberg Theoremson was next called and samined as to the conversation [which ensued between Small and the Commander, which is unimportant as the witness did not recollect it.

Q—What passed between Spensor and the Commander speke to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply, but Dunn was ordered to him; I did not hear the reply hear of the commander was with the Commander of A—The Commander was with an ordered him of the Commander was with the Commander of A—The Commander was with the Commander of A—The Commander was with the Court did not think he was proceeding requirely. The Judge Advocate then said, "my theory is this, that in his dying moments Philip Spencer did dictate a message to his friends, giving a statement of what occurred, and denying any intent of committing a mutiny. That he said then, it was mere foolish boyish whim he had got in his head, and which he had been amusing himself with—That he had no ill will to Capt. McKensie, although he may have taken some exceptions to his general manaer—That he never dreampt of compassing his death. That in a word, he dictated the whole story mis dying moments in the expectation that the paper would be sent to his friends."

The Parasiders said—but how can you expect to get at it?

Here the Judge Advocate replied, that in his opinio

passed between you and Mr. Spencer? A—He shook me by the hand, said he had so ill will towards me, and begged me to take warning by his fate. He then asked for Mr. Rogers I was on the look out for a vessel. Q—Have you a had memory? I can't say that I have a good one.

Junoz Anvecarta—Look, sir, at the proseedings of the Court of a nquiry, and say if you sid not say, that you did not hear Mr. Spencer say any thing from the time of his arrest up to his execution.

WITNESS—Yes, it is so there, but I do not knew whether that is my answer—if I answered it so, I probably sid not understand the question to have any reference to Mr. Spencer's remarks to me. Q—Would you not think the expression, take warning by my example, an important thing to remember? A—Yes, and more so if the warning had been given by a more iderly person. In this case Mr. Spencer's warning was sincere. Q—How do you know it was sincere? A—Hon't think a man in his circumstances would make light of such a matter; and his manner was very sincere also. Q—Why then did you not tell it to the Court of Enguiry? A—My attention was not drawn to it. Q—If the cenversation of Mr. Spencer was so serious, why did you neglect to send Mr. Rogers to him? A—Because he was forward, and I was stationed aft, which station I could not leave. I could have told some one, but it slipped my memory. The officers were all stationed, and I should not have left mine under any circumstances. Q—How long at time elapsed from the time the commander talked about ten minutes until they ceased the interview? I can't tell; I should think ten or fifteen minutes. It was longer than that, air; I should uppose twenty minutes. Q—How long was this before the arrest? A—It was before we arrived on the Cosst of Africa. Q—At what he urwhere the men strung up at the yardarm? A—About one o'clock. Q—Did you see Mr. Spencer on his knees on the day of the execution? A—No, sir, not to my knowledge.

Cross-Examined by the Accused.—I noticed Cromwell's manner to be very suspicious one afterneon before the

Before Recerder Tellmadge, Judge Lynch, and Aldermen Smith and Gedney. JAMES R. WHITING, Esq., District Atterney.

men Smith and Gedney.

James R. Whifins, Esq., District Atterney.

Monday, March 15.—Admitted to Practice.—At the opening of the Court, on soution of Salem Dutcher, Esq., Engel et al. Court, on soution of Salem Dutcher, Esq., Engel et al. Court of General Sessions.

Jerry and Counsellor of the Court of General Sessions.

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Jerry and Israellor of the Court of General Sessions.

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Jerry and Israellor of the Court of General Sessions and Ref. of 679; Broadway, on the sight of the 20th January lest. It was proved by the prosecution that Jerry came into the store in the early part of the evening and saked to look at some valuable gold watches, one of which was shown him. While Mr. Ritterband turned to get a key to the watch, Jerry anatched it and ran out of the front door. Hiterband gave chase and on turning the corner above, he found Jerry standing there who had just imform ed Mr. Driscoll, grocer, whose store was adjoining, that he saw the supposed thief running down Amity st., but upon a second glance Mr. Ritterband discovered that Jerry himself was the their and arrested him forthwith. He was taken in the store while a police officer was sent for but before his arrival, he rushed through the back room of the dwelling and bounding threugh a window sash over the door, fell into the rea below, from which he jumped out and made his escape by vaulting over a dozen fences in the vicinity. He was afterwards arrested and fully recognized on the trial as the person who had committed the offence. The jury found him guilty and the Court sentenced him to Sing Sing for four years and seven months. As he was leaving the court he raised his finger and pointing to Mr. Ritterband who was seated near, said, "I'll have satisfaction out of you my old jew if you don't die before I get out. Jerry has long been knewn as

Treachly. In order to have him sentenced to the House of Befuge, his mether appeared in court and testified the sha was not sure he was over 16 years of age, but though he would be 17 the 27th of next month. The Record remarked that it was strange for a mother to forget the age of a child, but not being able to testify that he was under 16, the Court were compelled to send him to the Star prison, and not to the House of Refuge. He was therefor sentenced to Sing Sing for five years, that being the lowe term in the power of the Coart.

Perke Miller, a baker, who has resided at 182 Secon street, was tried each charge of petit larceny, for stealing a saddle and harness valued at \$6.75, from the stable John Smith, carman, of 190 Ludlew street, on the night the 3d of March. Miller was found in the yard, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, with a horse ceits on herm, and the harmess removed from the position in which that been placed. The defence contended that the a cused went into the yard for a private object, and four the collar lying upon the ground—that he picked it used at that instant Smith came into the yard and charghim with the offiance. Several witnesses were called prove the good character of the accused. The jury, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of not guilt out leaving their seats, returned a verdict of not guilt out leaving their seats, returned a verdict of not guilt and the acquitted was discharged.

JORDER FARR entered a please of guilty to an assault an battery on Walter J. Youngs, of 134 Church street, as was allowed time to put in affidavits of good character.

Parture McCarabor, alias Dennis Allen, a cartman of 1 Stanton street, was tried on a charge of grand larces for attempting on the 16th of February te drive officiency of the hogs in company with another mas about the jury found him guilty, and the Court sent him to the state prison for two years.

Not. Prostagu.—On motion of Counsellor Prex. Jorder Market—bailed by Watch and Jolearly prove the jury found him guilty, and

chard Voorheas.

Case of De Merritt.—The trial of this financier of this financier of this financier of this financier of this financier.

Inflated days of 1837, for conspiracy and false pretences act dawn for Wadnesday of next week.

The court then adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL

LATEST SOUTHERN SHIP NEWS. York.

Baltimone, March 11—Arr Virginia, (Brem) Bremen; H
nah, Smith, Rio Grande.

Nessels, March 10—Arr Sophia, Kenny, N York.

ORIGINAL LOCAL NOVEL.—Charles H. B nard has in press, and will publish this day a local not from the pen of F. A. Durivage, Esq., called Angela, Love and Guilt, a tale of Boston and its eavirons.

The story is a deeply interesting one, abounding in it dents of a striking character, and embodying events t actually occurred in this vicinity. It will be published the elegant style, for which the press of Mr. Dickinson this city is famous, and of a uniform size with the N World and Brother Jenathan Novels.

Price \$6 per hundred—12\(\) conts single. Price \$8 per hundred—12 cents single.
For sale wholesale and retail by E. B. Tuttle, No. 4

street.

(163-NEW NOVEL BY H. DE BALZAR.—Will published at the New World office, 30 Ann street, wednesday morning, a capital novel by the shove perferench auther, translated by E. S. Gould, Esq., entieu Eugenia Grand Grandbert, the Miser's Daughter; A. I of Every Day Life in France in the Nineteenth Centur This novel is commanded to the American public by fact of its being the only one extant, in our langue which treats of what a painter would call "still life" the Provinces of France. Scott, James, and others hill minated their pages with the feats of French chivand presented to us the knights and high-born dame that noble country as they lived and flourished in a ges; but French provincial life in the almeteenth ctury is hitherto untrodden ground for the novelist.

Price 12½ cents; \$8 a hundred.

J. WINCHESTER, Publishe

J. WINCHESTER, Publishe

OG- (COPY)

New York, April 20, 184

Mr. C. C. Bristol, Buffalo, N. Y.:—

Dear Sin—

We have been selling iduring the year past consists of the selling in th

2G- PROFESSOR VELPEAU'S CELEBRA?
Pills are guaranteed to cure all cases of gonerrhoa, g
or any unpleasant discharge from the urethrain a she
time, and a fer than any remedy at present known. S
their introduction into this country by the New York

their introduction into this country by the New York lege of Medicine and Pharmacy more than a thou beaxes have been soid, and the College defice a single stance of failure to be shown.

Professor Velpeau, the celebrated discoverer of this cific, after an experience of twenty years in the hosp of Paris, asserts that these pills are the only remedy has been known never to fail in effecting a cure. So boxes of one hundred pills at \$1, at the
Principal office and consulting reoms of the College 97 Nassau street, New York.

W. S. RICHARDSON, Age:

op-TYLER MASS MEETING—NOTICE—The egates and invited quests to the Mass Meeting in fave the Administration to be held on the 18th instarc infor that a committee will be in attendance to receive the that a committee will be in attendance to receive the City Hotel this day and to morrow, from 10 o'clock M. till 4 o'clock P. M.

Of A CHEAP MEDICINE IS A GREAT CON ERATION these hard times. Instead of paying 5 er for a Doctor's bill. 25 cents worth of Dr. Sherman mous Lezenges will effect a cure of the worst cold, co or headache, in a very short time, and all who ha pain or weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, or part of the body, Rheumatism and Lumbago can fin lief in Sherman's poor man's Plaster, which costs 12½ cents. The Doctor gives us the best remi dies for least money of any one we know of. The fact this many have attempted to imitate his long established parations is the greatest evidence of their goodness popularity. See you get the genuine Sherman's Logs and Plasters. They are sold at the warehouse Nassau street; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia; 4 i wix Hall, Albany.

establishment of A. Grandjean, No. I Astor House, in clay street, to the notice of strangers visiting the city assortment of perfumery is of first rate order, and his compositions for the preservation of the hair are tupon a scientific knowledge of the subject for which are intended. This simple fact has secured the extenparanage which they have always received from or tizens.

"Death marks his proy - when least we think of hin He rushes like a tiger from his leir; The check of bloom grows pale, the bright eve dir And life departs 'mid our untamed despair."

On the humid spring atmosphere Death spreads his On the humld spring almosphere Death spreads have,
ner,
Upon its black field see "Consumption" displayed;
The sexton, stern lord of Mortslity's manor,
Can scarce find a moment to rest on his spade.
The skeleton king bath no shaft in his quiver,
Dipped deeper in poison, I ween, than a seld;
And would you a friend from its vesum deliver,
Seek quickly the place where the suitidete's sold.
To Fulton street haste, if you're lungs are affected,
Remember the number—tis one, twenty five;
Death stands at your elbow, then go as directed.
Buy Peters' Cough Lozenges—take them and live

EFIGRAM ON PETERS' WORST LOSINGES.

The "worm" that in children kicks up such a riot,
Toucked by Peters' Worm Lozenges instantly squ
And no creature in life can of worms be the diet,
While they are prescribed as the diet of worms:

tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the greatest remedy kt to man, for Coughs, Colds, Asthms, Consumption at ver Complaint. It curred A. Williams, Esq., 58 Wi street, of Asthma of 24 years standing; so did it Mr. per, 95 Front street, of the same disease from child it cured John Brown, builder, 61 Ann street, of sor of the chest and bleeding of the lungs. All these, the skill of the physician had failed. From all pashe country we daily hear of its unvarying success, this as a specimen:

the country we delly near of its unvarying success.

this as a specimen:

Pittsford, N. Y., March 8, 12

Dear Sir—The Balsam of Wild Cherry hes p
highly beneficial in many cases of lung affection is
place, and I have no deubt that it will soon estab
high reputation in this part of the country.

Yours, truly, H. FITCH, r.

So it is every where—lung affections that have t
the skill of physicians for a score of years, have
cured by one or two bottles of the Balsam. Ask Mr
lisms if it be not so. We sak the closest scrutiny at
tention to all cases to which we refer, as we in a
stance make any allusion to factitious cases. Pri
per bettle.

stance make my per bettle.

Bold only by J. BUTTS, 125 Fulton, corner leaded only by J. BUTTS, 125 Fulton, corner leaded, the street; Van Wagenen, Newark; Dexter, Albany and Willis, Rochester; A. Reynolds, Buffalo. OF DR. RUSH'S HEALTH PILLS. Since the

duction on Saturday of the price of this celebrate popular medicine, from 28 to 13; cents a box, the sa heen enormous—a constant throng of people call the principal office 30 Ann street. Thay may be he at 409 Broadway; Axford's, 168 Bowery; Green, 69 ton street, Broaklyn; and at the Periodical and Mestores in other cities.